

COMMAND HISTORY 1986



ENCLOSURE(1)

1. (U) Basic Historical Narrative

a. (U) MISSION AND FUNCTIONS WHICH HAVE CHANGED

(1) For NAVOPINTCEN

Mission. No Changes

Functions

Nr. 10. (Rev) Provides operational intelligence support for and such other military gaming efforts, as appropriate to the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the Naval War College. Auth: NAVINTCOMINST 5450.9

Nr. 13. (Cancel) Provided for graphic arts to support production of Naval Warfare Publications and other assigned functions. Cancellation Auth: NAVINTCOMINST 5450.9.

(2) For NAVOPINTCEN Detachment Newport

Mission.

(Revised). Provides operational intelligence support for and such other military gaming efforts, as appropriate, to the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the Naval War College. Auth: NAVINTCOMINST 5450.9

Functions. No Changes

b. (U) COMMAND ORGANIZATION

(1) (U) COMMANDING OFFICERS AND DATES OF COMMAND

(a) (U) For NAVOPINTCEN

1 Jan 1986 - Captain Sinclair S. Martel, USN, 047-28-7548/1630 continued duties as Commanding Officer

20 May 1986 - Change of Command. Captain Richard S. Loveland, USN, 323-32-8435/1630, assumed duties as Commanding Officer.

(b) (U) For NAVOPINTCEN Detachment Newport

1 Jan 1986 - Captain Donald H. Estes, USN, 439-52-9323/1630 continued duties as Officer in Charge

29 Aug 1986 - Change of Command. Captain
Gary W. Hartman, USN, 087-32-4300/1630,
assumed duties as Officer in Charge

(2) (U) NAVOPINTCEN (as of 31 Dec 86)

Commanding Officer	CAPT Richard S. Loveland
Executive Officer	CDR Richard J. McCluskey
Operations Officer	CDR James E. Hartz
Technical Director	GM-15 Earl E. Sheck
Deputy Technical Director	GG-15 Elizabeth B. Thompson
Asst for Plans and Programs	GS-14 George E. Fedoroff
Reserve Coordinator	LCDR Thomas E. Caldwell
Budget & Program Officer	GS-12 Jo A. Rye
Research Mgmt Dept	GM-13 Thomas E. Young
Current Ops & Readiness Dept	CDR Richard C. Barkell
Naval Analysis Dept	CDR Michael P. DeRusso
World Navies Dept	GM-13 Kenneth F. Putt, Jr.
Submarine Warfare Ops Research Dept	CAPT James B. Hagen
Special Projects Dept	CDR Earl R. Jones
Intelligence Systems Dept	GM-14 Dennis M. Ladwig
Merchant Ops & Analysis Dept	GM-15 Graydon L. Barz
Strike Projection Evaluation & Antiair Warfare Research Dept	CAPT Dayton W. Ritt
OINC Det Newport	CAPT Gary W. Hartman
Hdqtrs located at NSA	GM-13 Ronald E. Schneider

(3) (U) IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR. RADM Dale N. Hagen, USN,
Commander, Naval Intelligence Command

c. (U) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-01)

(1) (U) During 1986, the Resource Management Department made minor organizational readjustments in order to merge similar functions and to enhance the management and effective use of personnel. To provide more effective support to the Command, the following personnel actions were accomplished:

- The position of Deputy, Department Head was manned.
- The position of Assistant to the Department Head was created and manned.
- The second Library billet was manned.
- The second Security Assistant billet was created and manned.
- The Administrative Support and the Military Personnel divisions were merged into the Administrative/Military Personnel Division.

(2) (U) In accordance with CNO letter serial 09B1/5U361966 of 12 December 1985, COMNAVINTCOM by letter 5290 Serial NIC-22E/492 of 24 January 1986 agreed to consolidate the NAVOPINTCEN and NISC audiovisual activities. Accordingly, on 1

October 1986, NAVOPINTCEN graphics personnel (2 civilians, 1 military) were transferred to NISC. However, they remain situated in NAVOPINTCEN's spaces pending further office space allocations.

(3) (U) As the year closed, the new (temporary) building being constructed in the east courtyard by the J. S. Scheibel, Inc., Genexal Contractor, under a GSA sponsored contract, was nearly completed. Occupancy is now scheduled for March 1987. Plans to fulfill out-years space requirements by constructing a NAVINTCOM-wide facility at Anacostia are progressing.

(4) (U) The Manpower, Personnel and Training Division focused its efforts on manpower/organization/civilian personnel and training programs. The Command is authorized: civilians - 215 + 3 overages + 2 temporaries; military - 84 Navy officers + 2 Marines and 40 enlisted personnel. On-board personnel on 31 December included: civilians 188 + 2 overages + 2 temporaries + 2 part-timers; military - 78 Navy officers + 2 Marines and 43 enlisted personnel. The Upward Mobility Program (UMP) position established in 1985 was filled in March 1986. The incumbent successfully completed the program in October and was promoted to the target position of GS-132-7. Personnel actions were processed as follows: 77 performance awards, 48 promotions, 24 resignations/ transfers/retirements, and 78 recruitments/direct hires. Training plans for the Supervisor/Manager and the Secretary/Clerk-Typist were implemented, while the Computer Programmer training plan is awaiting signature by the Commanding Officer. Two intelligence analysts participated in the Quality of Analysis Program (QAP); and three analysts studied foreign languages--Arabic, Hindi, and Serbo-Croatian--under the Defense Area Language Studies Program (DALASP). A significant accomplishment for the Command is that participation by Intelligence Analysts in the DISCAS program has reached 100%. In June 1986 a new Employee Orientation Program for civilians and military was initiated and will be conducted on a quarterly basis; speakers are from NAVOPINTCEN as well as other D.C. area intelligence organizations. In addition, the Training Division continues to: update the videotape library and show weekly lunchtime videos, as well as present required subjects for General Military Training.

d. (U) CURRENT OPERATIONS AND READINESS DEPARTMENT
(NAVOPINTCEN 02)

e. (U) NAVAL ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-03). During 1986, the Naval Analysis Department reorganized in order to provide issue-oriented analysis that more suited customer requirements. Under this reorganization the most ambitious task undertaken was to produce a briefing on Soviet War Plans. The intent of this briefing was to inform numbered Fleet CINCs and their staffs and other national intelligence community agencies of our analyses of the Soviet Navy's contribution to their overall warfighting strategy and its integration into combined arms warfare. Other major areas of analysis during the year included a paper and briefing to COMSECONDFLT on the Soviets' response to U.S. Maritime Strategy, a paper and participation in a war game on how the Soviet Navy would interdict sea lines of communications, and development of the Soviet Navy's force generation and force employment strategy. Other significant events during the year included participation in the annual CANUKUS Maritime Conference, in London, and the SACLANT Maritime Conference, in Norfolk.

(1) (U) Personnel/Organization

(a) (U) During the year, Operations Division was divided to form a third division, the Strategy Division. The Tactics Division remained at the NSA FANX III.

(b) (U) At the end of 1986 the Naval Analysis Department's authorized strength was 29 personnel (24 civilians and 5 officers). Actually on board were 19 personnel (15 civilians and 4 officers), while two personnel were detailed to JIRO and OP-009, and two hirees were in the pipeline.

(2) (U) Major Accomplishments

(a) (U) Major Briefs/Presentations

- Soviet NORFLT Exercise brief, July 1986
- Soviet Short-range ACW Tactics brief
- Quarterly briefings to NWC on Soviet Navy Developments
- Breakfast Club briefings on Soviet Navy Developments
- Soviet SSBN Development Status brief
- NIICP briefings on Soviet Navy Developments
- Strategic Homeporting brief
- Soviet Naval Theater Nuclear War brief
- Soviet Mine Employment brief
- Soviet Strategic Nuclear Forces brief
- Soviet Nuclear Weapons Logistic brief

- Soviet Response to U.S. Maritime Strategy brief
- Soviet Threat to the Amphibious Task Force
- Soviet Naval Force Generation brief
- Soviet Naval/Maritime Strategy brief

(b) (U) Major Support Provided

- Southern Region Strike Warfare Manual
- Soviet Counter-invasion Force Paper
- Soviet Surface Action Group Coordinated Ops Paper
- Global War Game--Naval War College
- Tomahawk Threat Support Scenario Paper for COMOPTEVFOR
- Soviet Air Threat To Med Paper
- ATP War Game on Soviet Threat to Sea Lines of Communication

(c) (U) Support Provided to/Analyst Exchange

Programs

- COMTRAGRULANT
- CINCGERFLEET/FAFIO
- UK MOD
- JNIDS
- SWEDISH MOD
- DANISH MOD
- NORWEGIAN MOD
- CANADIAN MOD
- NETHERLANDS MOD
- COMFEWSG
- NSGHQ
- COMOPTEVFOR
- DIA
- NSA
- CIA
- COMSECONDFLEET
- COMTHIRDFLEET
- COMSIXTHFLEET
- COMFITWING ONE
- CTG 168.4
- AIRTEVRON FOUR
- COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS
- COMSUBGRU SIX
- NOSC
- CTF 67
- CINCUSNAVEUR
- JMSDF
- COMSUBLANT
- COMTRAPAC
- USA ITAC
- Naval Postgraduate School
- Naval War College
- COMSUBPAC

- SSG
- ATP
- HQ NORAD
- U.S. SPACECOM
- NISC

(e) (U) Significant Input/Review Provided

- NIE 11-3/8, 11-5, 11-14, 11-17, and 11-20
- NWP 11, 12-5, and 12-9
- Mine Countermeasures
- DIAM 58-13
- Aegis Collection Guidance Plan
- SDIE 65
- Soviet Strategic Offensive Land-Based Mobile Missile Programs Paper
- Soviet Theater Nuclear Warfare Paper
- Soviet Threat to U.S. Naval Surface Forces Paper

f. (U) WORLD NAVIES DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-04). The World Navies Department is responsible for conducting research and analysis of Free/Third World naval and air (over water) operations, tactics and strategies on a current and in-depth basis. By the end of 1986, the number of analysts assigned to support the World Navies effort stood at 18, with 4 military and 2 civilian billets vacant. The Department's production efforts continued to focus on those countries that pose a potential threat to U.S. naval forces world wide, and in keeping fleet- and national-level planners informed of significant as well as high-interest Free/Third World events on a real-time basis. Despite maintaining an around-the-clock Indications and Warning watch, the Department's production level remained high. The Department continued production of its highly successful Free/Third World Weekly Intelligence Summary. Distribution of this message is tailored to meet the needs of the four major fleet areas of responsibility (Pacific, Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Indian Ocean). Department personnel presented numerous formal and informal briefings on Free/Third World navies' operations, strategy and tactics. A significant portion of this effort included the prebriefing and midtour debriefing of officers (ALUSNA's) en route to overseas duty stations. Additionally, Department analysts briefed numerous operational commanders en route to deployment and/or operations with the various fleets. Department analysts also were requested to provide briefings to visiting foreign naval dignitaries. World Navies analysts represented this Command at numerous community-wide intelligence conferences throughout the Washington, D.C., area, as well as at field sites such as COMUSFORCARIB and COMUSNAVFORKOREA. Three Department personnel participated in the DIA sponsored DALASP (Defense Advanced Language and Area Studies Program). One individual completed his part-time study of the Hindi language, while two analysts were studying the Arabic language during nonduty hours. Significant

Department production included: An in-depth Special Intelligence Study of Indian Navy Operations and Expansion; Maritime Posture Statements covering Brazil, Mexico, and Italy; twenty detailed articles for publication in the Command's hard copy Special Intelligence Brief; and numerous in-depth Maritime OPINTEL Supplements (MOS) targeted toward current military/political situations world wide. Additionally, the Department provided CNO briefers with considerable real-time intelligence support during the periods of heightened tensions in the Central Mediterranean. The Department started an aggressive effort to identify, follow, and report on Free/Third world submarines on a hull-by-hull basis. This has been achieved for one country (Cuba) out of four initially targeted.

g. (U) SUBMARINE WARFARE OPERATIONS RESEARCH DEPARTMENT (SWORD) (NAVOPINTCEN-05). During 1986, the SWORD produced two land-mark, hard-copy threat publications, a series of unique tactical support messages, and numerous operator-oriented briefings designed to provide a clear understanding of Soviet wartime strategies, concepts of peacetime operations, and warfare tactics which impact directly on U.S. Submarine Force operations. The SWORD concept of a balanced mix of operationally oriented officers and veteran intelligence specialists continues to result in a strong analytical department which can respond to Fleet and National needs across a broad range of threat areas.

i. (U) INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-07).
Department established a civilian department head for continuity and added a MITRE billet for special project and technical support. Additionally, a new division was established to support developmental systems; e.g., DUET, DSAT, etc. This organizational structure will support future growth and tasking. Internal projects included establishing data bases for the Coast Guard, Merchant Operations Division, and Resource Management Department. Other work included considerable planning and effort associated with the relocation of personnel and equipment into the new NAVOPINTCEN operational space commonly known as the new "temporary" building.

(1) (U) SEA WATCH III. The major systems project affecting NAVOPINTCEN remains SEA WATCH III. The project is under the programmatic management of COMNAVINTCOM and will replace SEA WATCH II. Major events in 1986 included: the completion of CRITICAL DESIGN REVIEW (CDR) of all major subsystems, selection of the C-7 (SUN) graphics workstation, data base conversion effort, and upgrade of the IBM mainframe to the 3090. NAVOPINTCEN continued involvement in design reviews, word processing selection, data base maintenance and administrator strategies, review of data dictionary and other technical documentation, and administrative support required for new systems development.

(2) (U) OSIS Data Management. NAVOPINTCEN participated in the DNI sponsored INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TEAM (INFOMAT) effort which addresses a broad range of issues associated with the management of OSIS data. Critical elements and issues were identified in areas such as sensor and source-data management, ADP systems management, interoperability, communications loading and connectivity, fusion and correlation, product standardization, quality control of data and products, and many other key issues affecting the OSIS system. The INFOMAT team recommended a permanent management architecture supporting world-wide OSIS issues with key personnel at the OSIS nodes, and a national-level entity in COMNAVINTCOM supported by the INFOMAT team structure.

(3) (U) ELINT Processing. Improvements were made to the Developmental Unified ELINT Testbed (DUET), which was delivered in 1985. The use of this system became routine during 1986, with operational test and evaluation, establishment of configuration management procedures, and some upgrades to refine the data base and man-machine interface on the system. DUET began providing correlated output products electrically to SEAWATCH II.

(5) (U) SEABASS. This project continued to make progress during 1986. SEABASS phase I was installed and became operational. The phase II hardware was delivered during the latter half of the year and the software installation and testing commenced in December 1986. In-house technical support included establishing full-time ADP support, and plans are under way for an operational evaluation of SEABASS phase II. It is anticipated that follow-on phase III requirements will be defined during the coming year.

(6) (U) SWORD. The data bases in support of the SWORD/05 Department became a reality at the prototype level, and NOSC continued to develop the tactics reconstruction module (TRM). A decision was made to upgrade these projects for future availability on the C-7 (SUN) terminal for possible compatibility with SEA WATCH III should the compartmented security problem ever be solved.

(7) (U) DORA. The DORA micrographics upgrade was planned and funded during this year to allow for future fleet compatibility in terms of transfer and storage of data.

(8) (U) Analyst Readiness Tool (ART). This project, which was conceived in 1985, to provide sophisticated analyst tools not being provided in SEA WATCH III will continue in 1987. The project was divided into phases I and II. The ART development was mapped into a structured R&D plan which calls for an analysis and experimentation phase, a development phase, and a demonstration phase. It is hoped that such an approach will help define, fund, justify, and track R&D work being accomplished by COMNAVINTCOM.

(9) (U) Data Management. NAVOPINTCEN began a concerted effort to review traffic addressed to the Command for usefulness, redundancy, timeliness, and other factors. The effort had an immediate payoff in reducing the number of data points being processed by the ELINT shop. Other areas of concern were identified, and work is proceeding to eliminate, reorganize, and manage our data from the source suppliers as well as internally within our own ADP systems.

j. (U) MERCHANT OPERATIONS AND ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-08). In March the Department Head position was converted from a Commander billet to a civilian billet at the GM 132-15 grade. The Deputy Department Head position was converted from a GM 132-14 billet to a Commander billet. In May, the Soviet Analysis Division and the Merchant Ships Characteristics Divisions were merged into a single division: The Merchant Analysis Division. During 1986, the Department continued to provide Fleet, National, and DOD consumers with information concerning all-flag merchant shipping operations world wide. Data were provided pertaining to the location and activities, as well as the characteristics and capabilities of selected shipping. Highlights of 1986 activity included the following:

(3) (U) On 31 December, the Merchant Analysis Division terminated routine Tailored Fleet Support messages as the first action in reestablishing a quality controlled SEA WATCH data base.

k. (U) STRIKE PROJECTION, EVALUATION, AND ANTIAIR WARFARE RESEARCH (SPEAR) DEPARTMENT (NAVOPINTCEN-09).

(1) In May 1986, SECNAV and DNI directed that COMNAVINTCOM establish a new department within NAVOPINTCEN dedicated to providing tailored all-source tactical intelligence to the operating forces and key fleet/OPNAV decision makers. Initial manning was accomplished by reprogramming five billets each from NISC and NAVOPINTCEN. Additional military officer billets were transferred from OP-03 (3), OP-05 (4), and HQMC (3). Formally established in September 1986, the SPEAR will:

- (a) Serve as the authoritative, credible source of tactical intelligence on Soviet/Third World strike and AAW tactics and doctrine.
- (b) Develop and disseminate high-quality and tactically relevant all-source analysis products at classification levels that support maximum distribution without degradation of content.
- (c) Develop an automated adversary tactical strike/AAW data base for consumer access.

(4) (U) Consumers:

- Fleet Decision Makers
- OPNAV/Congressional Decision Makers
- Major Fleet Training Commands
 - Navy Strike Warfare Center (NSWC)
 - Navy Fighter Weapons School (NFWS)
 - Marine Corps Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron ONE (MAWTS-1)
 - Tactical Training Groups (TACTRAGRULANT/TACTRAGRUPAC)
- Other Training Commands
 - Naval War College
 - Naval Postgraduate School
- Other Consumers
 - Navy SYSCOMs
 - Navy Labs
 - Other Intelligence Commands/Activities
 - Other Service Commands/Activities

1. (U) NAVOPINTCEN DETACHMENT NEWPORT, RI

(4) (U) NAVOPINTCEN DET was inspected by SSO Navy in July 1986. This Navy wide "Top to Bottom" inspection encompassed all facets of security; i.e., physical and procedural, as well as local SSO administration. The Detachment was found to have an OUTSTANDING SSO administration program and was "far ahead of the rest of the Navy" in security awareness and physical security.

(5) (U) The primary efforts of the NAVOPINTCEN Newport Detachment in 1986 were focused in the following three areas:

(a) (U) Intelligence support to the CNO's Strategic Studies Group (SSG). Because the SSG turns over once a year and its schedule is based on the "academic year," support during 1986 was provided to two groups: SSG-V and SSG-VI. SSG-V developed a concept for the construction of regional strategies at the national level, with particular emphasis on deterring crisis in key geographic areas. SSG-VI is currently examining the strengths and weaknesses of the Maritime Strategy. One NAVOPINTCEN DET officer is assigned to provide full-time support to the SSG. Major SSG events that were supported by NAVOPINTCEN DET in 1986 included:

13 Feb	CNO Executive Panel Briefing
24-28 Feb	SSG-V Seminar Game
26 Mar	CNO Briefing
3-4 Apr	CINC's Conference, Annapolis, MD
9-18 Apr	CINCPACFLT Briefing
	CINCUSNAVEUR Briefing
	CINCLANTFLT Briefing
24 Apr	Commandant of the Marine Corps Briefing
29 May	CNO Briefing
1-15 Jun	SSG-V Project Outbriefings
Aug-Oct	SSG-VI Indoctrination/Familiarization
19 Sep	CNO Briefing
1-3 Oct	CINCLANT/CINCLANTFLT Visit
14 Oct	CNO Briefing
21-25 Oct	CINCPAC/CINCPACFLT Visit
17-21 Nov	SSG/ATP Wargame
4 Dec	CNO Briefing
6-11 Dec	CINCUSNAVEUR/COMSIXTHFLT Visit
17 Dec	SECNAV Briefing

SSG Support and planning continues into 1987. The next major events related to SSG-VI are a "Soviet Military in the Year 2000" conference in January, a research war game in February, project finalization in March/April and project outbriefings in May/June.

(b) (U) General intelligence support to the Naval War College, including provision of Operations Research Paper topics and working with personnel writing papers on topics submitted by NAVOPINTCEN DET. The variety of support and demand in this area continued to increase in conjunction with the Naval War College being tasked with more initiatives from OPNAV and theatre and fleet CINC levels. Most of this support was provided to the Center for Naval Warfare Studies (CNWS). Specifically, in 1986 a NAVOPINTCEN DET representative was identified and assigned to work with each of the CNWS Regional Teams.

(c) (U) Credible opposition (RED Team) interaction and intelligence support during war games. As in 1985, this support to the Naval War College War Gaming Department and various theatre and fleet CINCs involved the greatest commitment of Detachment resources. In 1986, approximately 80% of the Detachment's efforts and resources were dedicated to this

mission. These games normally find NAVOPINTCEN DET personnel active as RED umpires and providing RED and BLUE intelligence support. A detailed list of 1986 games and seminars follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GAME</u>	<u>TYPE/LOCATION</u>
06 - 11 Jan	SO. AMERICAN BILAT	SEMINAR
07 - 08 Jan	TCRP 33 (PLANNING)	SEMINAR/NORVA
13 - 17 Jan	ESTABLISH CONTACT-86	NWGS
22 - 24 Jan	SEVENTHFLT SWG	SEMINAR/SUBIC
28 - 30 Jan	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	SEMINAR
31 Jan - 07 Feb	GALLANT KNIGHT 86	NWGS
04 - 06 Feb	FLEET TEAM (EUROPE)	WORKSHOP
13 - 14 Feb	IWC (CRISIS ACTION)	SEMINAR
10 - 21 Feb	BATTLE GROUP (I.O.)	NWGS
18 - 22 Feb	SSG V-2	SEMINAR
24 Feb - 07 Mar	BATTLE FORCE (THEATER)	NWGS
03 - 07 Mar	SPACE/MARITIME STRATEGY	WORKSHOP
06 - 07 Mar	POM-89 PLANNING	CONFERENCE/DC
10 - 13 Mar	IWC-13	NWGS
10 - 14 Mar	JMEEX	SEMINAR
17 - 21 Mar	TCRP-33	NWGS
24 - 28 Mar	SSG V-3	SEMINAR
02 - 03 Apr	SUBGRU TWO	SEMINAR
07 - 11 Apr	CINCPACFLT SWG	SEMINAR/P.H.
14 - 15 Apr	STRATEGY APPLICATION	SEMINAR
14 - 18 Apr	JLASS-86	NWGS
21 - 25 Apr	SALAMIS-86	NWGS
05 - 09 May	POM-88/89	SEMINAR
12 - 14 May	FLEET TEAM (PAC)	WORKSHOP
12 - 16 May	CNW WORLDWIDE	SEMINAR
21 - 23 May	SPACE	SEMINAR
22 - 23 May	IWC (CRISIS ACTION)	SEMINAR
28 - 30 May	PACFLT FLAG SEMINAR	SEMINAR/P.H.
02 - 06 Jun	NCC MARITIME '86	NWGS
03 - 05 Jun	TCRP 34 (PLANNING)	SEMINAR/NORFOLK
09 - 13 Jun	CNW CRISIS/CONTINGENCY	SEMINAR
16 - 19 Jun	IWC 86-2	SEMINAR
16 - 20 Jun	U.S./CHILE BILAT	SEMINAR
19 Jun	HQMC SEMINAR	SEMINAR/D.C.
21 - 22 Jun	MARDEZ-86	SEMINAR
23 - 24 Jun	ISWOS-86	NWGS
23 - 23 Jun	USCINCSO SWG	WORKSHOP
01 - 11 Jul	GLOBAL 86 PREP	NWGS
14 Jul-01 Aug	GLOBAL 86	NWGS/SEMINAR
04 - 08 Aug	BFIT 3-86	SEMINAR/NORFOLK
11 - 15 Aug	NSIA	NWGS
18 - 22 Aug	PAC AMPHIB SWG	SEMINAR/P.H.
18 - 29 Aug	DOD STRATEGY CONF.	SEMINAR
24 - 27 Aug	JCS GAME	SEMINAR/MAXWELL
08 - 12 Sep	DRUG INTERDICTION	SEMINAR
22 - 26 Sep	USCINCSO	SEMINAR
22 - 26 Sep	TRAINING SEMINAR	SEMINAR

29 Sep - 03 Oct	SEACON-87	NWGS
06 - 10 Oct	NSC I.O.	NWGS
07 - 09 Oct	SPACE WORKSHOP	WORKSHOP
14 - 17 Oct	SUBGRU TWO	SEMINAR
15 - 17 Oct	CINC'S CONFERENCE	SEMINAR
20 - 23 Oct	IWC 86-3	SEMINAR
20 - 24 Oct	IAWG-86	NWGS
27 - 31 Oct	TRI-MNC FORCE RQMT	SEMINAR
03 - 07 Nov	ENWGS TRAINING	SEMINAR
05 - 07 Nov	OPEN ROAD POSITIONING	SEMINAR/NORFOLK
10 - 14 Nov	TCRP-34	SEMINAR
15 - 22 Nov	SSG	SEMINAR
01 - 06 Dec	CINCPACFLT SWG	SEMINAR/P.H.
03 - 05 Dec	NADC EW/C3I	SEMINAR
		WARMINISTER
08 - 12 Dec	II MAF CARIB	SEMINAR
10 - 12 Dec	STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT	SEMINAR
15 - 18 Dec	IWC 86-4	SEMINAR

m. (U) RESERVE AFFAIRS

(1) (U) 1986 witnessed continued growth in the NAVOPINTCEN Reserve Program, with the expansion of approved mobilization billets to a total of 213 officer and 125 enlisted billets. The Command is currently supported by five dedicated NAVOPINTCEN Reserve Units and an additional 14 support units. NAVOPINTCEN has finalized plans for the creation of new dedicated reserve units in Willow Grove, PA; Dallas, TX; and Washington, D.C. Other new units are also under consideration. New additions to the NAVOPINTCEN family of Reserve Support Units are the recently created Security Group Unit 0206 in Washington, D.C., and the CTF-168 unit in Louisville, KY.

(2) (U) Reservists contribute to NAVOPINTCEN intelligence efforts in support of fleet and national-level consumers across all departmental lines. Additional emphasis has been placed this year upon OPINTEL watchstanding to meet ongoing commitments as well as to achieve adequate training to meet mobilization requirements. The reserves play a vital role in

production in the areas of submarine warfare, surface ship tactics and operations, Soviet naval air activity, and the increasingly complex merchant shipping problem. Active duty for training (ACDUTRA) was performed at NAVOPINTCEN and the NAVOPINTCEN DET at Newport, RI., by 260 reservists this year, and the Command continues to provide unique OPINTEL training for reservists from a variety of units serving numerous gaining commands including NISC, FOSIC CINCUSNAVEUR, CINCPAC, CINCLANT, NSIC, NIPSTRAFAC, CTF-168, SECGRU, DIA, and HQ Marine Corps.

UNCLASSIFIED

NAVOPINTCEN ASSOCIATED RESERVE UNITS

GAINING COMMAND	UNIT/LOCATION
1. NAVOPINTCEN	0102 - NEW LONDON, CT.
2. NAVOPINTCEN	0286 - NORFOLK, VA
3. NAVOPINTCEN	0320 - TREASURE ISLAND, CA.
4. NAVOPINTCEN	0402 - BROOKLYN, N.Y.
5. NAVOPINTCEN	0566 - WASHINGTON, D.C.
6. CTF 168 HQ	0109 - KNOXVILLE, TN.
7. CTF 168 HQ	0209 - LOUISVILLE, KY.
8. FOSIC CINCUSNAVEUR	0166 - WASHINGTON, D.C.
9. HQMC INT RAU	- WASHINGTON, D.C.
10. NAVSECGRU	0106 - WASHINGTON, D.C.
11. NAVSECGRU	0206 - WASHINGTON, D.C.
12. NISRO	2819 - LONG BEACH, CA.
13. NIPSTRAFAC	0108 - PATRICK AFB, FL.
14. NISCSYSSUP	0102 - POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.
15. NISCHQ	0166 - WASHINGTON, D.C.
16. NISCPROD	0305 - ROCHESTER, N.Y.
17. NISCPROD	0406 - CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
18. NISCPROD	0605 - DAYTON, OH.
19. NISCPROD	1005 - PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

NAVOPINTCEN RESERVE

MOBILIZATION READINESS PROJECTS

<u>PROJECT TITLE</u>	<u>DEPT SUPPORTED</u>	<u>RESERVE UNIT</u>
SOVIET ASW DATA BASE SUPPORT	05	NAVOPINTCEN 0286
SOVIET SUB OPERATING PATTERNS	05	NAVOPINTCEN 0286
SOVIET SUB OPERATING PATTERNS	05	NAVOPINTCEN 0102
SOVIET NAVAL AVIATION OPS	02	NAVOPITNCEN 0102
ON-SITE INTEL SUPPORT TO NWC	DET	NAVOPINTCEN 0102
OFF-SITE INTEL SUPPORT TO NWC	DET	NAVOPINTCEN 0102
FREEWORLD MERSHIP MIL ASSESS	08	NAVOPINTCEN 0402
SOV DIESEL SUB DATA DEVEL	02	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
SOV STRIKE AVIATION	09	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
SOV SUBMARINE OPERATIONS	05	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
SOV NORFLT AMPHIB OPS	03	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
EAST & SO EAST ASIAN OPS	04	NAVOPINTCEN 0320
FREE/THIRD WORLD NAVAL OPS	04	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
OPINTEL WATCHSTANDING	02/04/08	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
RESOURCE MGMT AUTOMATION	07	NAVOPINTCEN 0566
WARGAMING INTEL SUP TO NWC	DET	NAVOPINTCEN 0402
PRCN DEV-CURRENT TRENDS	04	NAVOPINTCEN 0320
PRCN OPERATIONS	04	NAVOPINTCEN 0320
SOSS-WORLDWIDE	03	NAVOPINTCEN 0102
MERSHIP DATA FILE	08	NISCPROD 0406
MERSHIP PHOTO ID	08	NISCPROD 0605
MERSHIP PHOTO ID	08	MISCPROD 1005
MERSHIP PHOTO ID	08	MISCPROD 0406
MERSHIP PHOTO ID	08	NISCHQ 0166
RESIDUAL MERSHIP PHOTO	08	NISCPROD 0305
SHIP TRANSIT	08	NISCSYSSUPP 0102
OPINTEL WATCHSTANDING	02	FOSIC 0166
MERSHIP DATA COLL AUTO	08	NISCYSSUPP 0102
MERSHIP ELECT CONFIG	08	NIPSTRAFAC 0108
RESIDUAL MERSHIP PHOTO	08	NISRO 2819
SOVIET AMPHIB OPS	03	CTF 168HQ
MERCHANT RANGE SUPPORT	02/08	SECGRU 0106
SOVIET NAVAL INFANTRY	03	HQMC INT RAU
INDIAN OCEAN NAVOPS	04	CTF 168 HQ 0209

UNCLASSIFIED

2. (U) Special Topics

a. (U) Secure Teleconference Capability with FOSIF PAC, CINCPACFLT. A ribbon cutting ceremony was held 1500, 29 January 1986. Guests included RADM William O. Studeman, USN, Director of Naval Intelligence; CAPT William H. Cracknell, Deputy, COMNAVINTCOM; Dr. Clinton Kelly, III, Special Assistant for Strategic Computing, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA); and various company representatives who assisted in manufacturing the system. The system developed by DARPA provides real-time, enhanced, analyst-to-analyst exchange in support of the Navy Fleet Ocean Surveillance Information System (OSIS). This system is capable of color video, audio, and computer graphic transmission. Classified discussions can be conducted through the level of SCI. Two individuals can be comfortably accommodated at each site and arrangements can be made for up to five participants. The system is operated 24 hours per day at both ends by personnel assigned watch duties.

b. (U) National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation. NAVOPINTCEN was presented this intelligence community award for exceptional service on 14 February at CIA Headquarters. The Acting Director of Central Intelligence, John N. McMahon, presented the award to Captain Sinclair S. Martel, USN, Commanding Officer, NAVOPINTCEN. The citation reads, "in recognition of the sustained superior service of its personnel from March 1984 to March 1985. Consistently providing all-source operational intelligence support of high quality to the Chief of Naval Operations and national command authorities, this unit developed new strategic support systems, improved the flow of tactical information to the consumer and disseminated new procedures which enhanced the security of the United States and its allies. The outstanding professionalism, dedication and imagination of the officers, enlisted personnel and civilian employees uphold the highest traditions of the United States Navy and are indeed worthy of commendation and honor. The accomplishments of the Navy Operational Intelligence Center significantly benefited the Intelligence Community, reflecting credit on each of its members, the Department of the Navy, and the Federal service." RADM William O. Studeman, USN, Director of Naval Intelligence; RADM Donald P. Harvey, USN (Ret); RADM Sumner Shapiro, USN (Ret); and members of NAVOPINTCEN were in attendance.

d. (U) Shift of Intelligence Support Responsibilities from OPNAV to NAVOPINTCEN. Planning commenced on 17 July 1986 to transfer the focal point of the 0700 DNI briefing from OPNAV (OP-009I) to NAVOPINTCEN. Commencement of the briefings would coincide with the Command's occupancy of the new temporary building in the east courtyard. On 18 July, a decision was made by the DNI to procure a diversified, networked video-teleconferencing link between the Pentagon and Suitland with security accreditation which would allow the full range of round-the-clock remote discussions from the Systems Data Corporation (in association with SEA WATCH III efforts). For the most part, the following duties, which are unrelated to the CNO briefing/notes, will be performed at NAVOPINTCEN:

- The 0700 briefing.
- Daily support to 009G and 009G7 projects.
- Periodic briefings to the CNO Executive Panel
- Monthly USDR&E briefings.
- Aperiodic briefings to CNA and MSC.

The administrative transfer of personnel from 009I to NAVOPINTCEN, as a function of the overall NAVOPINTCEN command structure, was a key decision point. After determining the staffing requirements for support of the CNO Briefing, and manning the caretaker watch, three enlisted and four officers will be reassigned to NAVOPINTCEN. The remaining personnel, already administratively transferred to NAVINTCOM, will be under 009I control.

e. (U) The Command Management Retreat was held at the Cliffside Inn, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, from 8 to 10 December. The purpose of the retreat was to assess the state of the command; refine mission, goals, and objectives; and to reemphasize internal and external lines of communication.

f. (U) Operations Security Inspection was completed by NSIC on 24-25 February. The team reviewed NAVOPINTCEN access control, telephone procedures, and overall physical security. Results, satisfactory.

g. (U) VIPs. During calendar year 1986, NAVOPINTCEN hosted numerous VIPs for liaison/command overviews and interagency discussions. These visitors ranged from Mr. Dave Baker, Special Assistant for SECNAV, and Mr. Wayne Strand, Chairman COMIREX Committee for Command updates, to U.S. Navy operational commanders and intelligence officers from other nations and U.S. services.

(1) (U) The operational commanders included: VADM Cooper, COMSUBLANT; RADM Bacon, CTF-69; and RADM Loftus, CTF 67. Support was also provided to VADM Burkhalter, IC Staff; RADM Jeremiah, Special Assistant to VCNO; RADM Topping, Assistant for Warfare Systems Engineering (SPAWARSYSCOM); and RADM Chiles, OP-21.

(2) (U) Intelligence organization representatives from other services included: LTGEN Perroots, USA, DIA; RADM Robbins, USCG, Chief of Operations; COL Lotz and MGEN Patton (RET), USAF, Air Force ACSI; COL O'Brien, USAF, SAC; and Mr. Newton, NSA, Chief A2.

(3) (U) Foreign visitors included: COMO Slade, Canadian Forces Director of General Intelligence; COMO Samuelson, RSN; RADM Bevin, U.K.; CAPT Speller, U.K.; CAPT Arenosa, Spanish Navy General Staff; VICE AIR MARSHALL Allison, U.K.; RADM Fernandez and RADM Hussey, Argentina General Staff for Intelligence; RADM KIM Dong-Tak, ROKN; and CAPT Cardalheira, Chief of Intelligence, Portuguese Naval Staff.

(4) (U) NAVOPINTCEN also hosted the annual Operational Intelligence Support Conference 1-5 December.

h. (U) NSA Senior Civilian Employee Assigned to NAVOPINTCEN. Since 1981, NSA has provided NAVOPINTCEN with a senior (GS-15) civilian employee. The fourth incumbent reported on 2 September 1986. The employee is assigned as Deputy Technical Director and is responsible for providing the overall operational intelligence direction and guidance required in conceiving, planning, developing, executing, and evaluating the Command's programs and projects; for ensuring appropriate all-source intelligence support to the Department of the Navy and for conducting effective liaison with NSA.

DECEMBER 1986

NAVOPINTCEN ORGANIZATION

